

# 7 HURT IN I-J VIOLENCE; 12 ARRESTS

## PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT

### I-J Publishing Sunday Edition

Because of mob violence surrounding the Independent-Journal and elsewhere in San Rafael, the Saturday, Feb. 14, edition of the I-J will be produced and distributed Sunday, Feb. 15.

At the request of the police, and in order to allow the police to disperse the mob of pickets and other union sympathizers with a minimum of personal injury, it was determined to take this course.

The Independent-Journal deeply regrets the scene of violence that has rocked San Rafael, particularly the injuries to San Rafael and Sausalito police officers in the line of duty.

This mob violence is unlawful, and the unions were specifically enjoined in the courts from encouraging or participating in such action. The unions' respect for the law and the courts is adequately portrayed by the scene of vandalism and destruction at the I-J and throughout San Rafael and by the physical violence that characterized the day as the unions' officials promised publicly preceding the event.

The police of Marin's cities and the sheriff's department showed magnificent professional competence, restraint, and courage. The security guards inside the Independent-Journal plant were equally professional, restrained, and wholly dedicated to their job of protecting the I-J employees who reported, wrote, edited, and produced the Saturday I-J, only to have its distribution delayed by our overwhelming desire not to jeopardize further the safety of the public, our employees, or the police.

We regret this inconvenience to our readers, our advertisers, and the general public as well as to the more than 800 young businessmen who deliver your Independent-Journal.

We regret, too, that collective bargaining with unions in the Bay Area has been reduced to such a dangerous and economically expensive exhibition, but the Independent-Journal will never allow unions to gain by such tactics of violence and intimidation what they cannot gain at the bargaining table. We hope that we are protecting your rights to freedom from violence and intimidation as well.

WISHARD A. BROWN, PUBLISHER

## Independent Journal

SERVING ALL OF MARIN COUNTY

NO. 280

10¢ PER COPY

SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1970

VOL. 109



JULIA AND 'A' STREETS — In a mid-afternoon flareup outside the I-J youthful activists and pickets throw billets of wood (far left and right), metal objects (between street pole and one-

way sign) and picket placards (right of one-way sign). Young girls were observed joining in throwing stones. Many of the hurlers carried no picket signs. (Independent-Journal photo)

## Judge's Order Specifically Bans Actions Such As Yesterday's Event

On January 28, Judge Thomas F. Keating in Marin Superior Court issued a preliminary injunction limiting to eight the number of pickets outside the Independent - Journal building.

The injunction provided other conditions which would protect I-J personnel, the newspaper's subscribers and advertisers and the general public from violence and harassment and both public and private property from damage during the strike initiated Jan. 7 by San Francisco Typographical Union 21. Judge Keating, at a hearing on the injunction requested by the newspaper, declared the court satisfied with the need for an injunction and issued the order whose complete text follows:

"It is hereby ordered that during the pendency of this ac-

tion the defendants, and each of them, and those officers, agents, employees, servants, representatives, organizers, attorneys, members, confederates and each and every and all other persons acting at the direction of or in concert or participating with them, shall be and they are hereby restrained and enjoined in the conduct of their picketing activity as follows:

"1. That the number of pickets shall be limited and shall not exceed the number as follows: (a) Two pickets patrolling on B Street at each of the entrances to plaintiff's premises as indicated on plaintiff's Exhibit 11 in evidence; (b) two pickets patrolling at the corner entrance on Fifth and B

streets as indicated on plaintiff's Exhibit 11 in evidence; (c) two pickets patrolling on Julia Street as indicated on plaintiff's Exhibit 12 in evidence.

"2. From stationing or positioning pickets in an area extending from the entrances referred to above to the street curb.

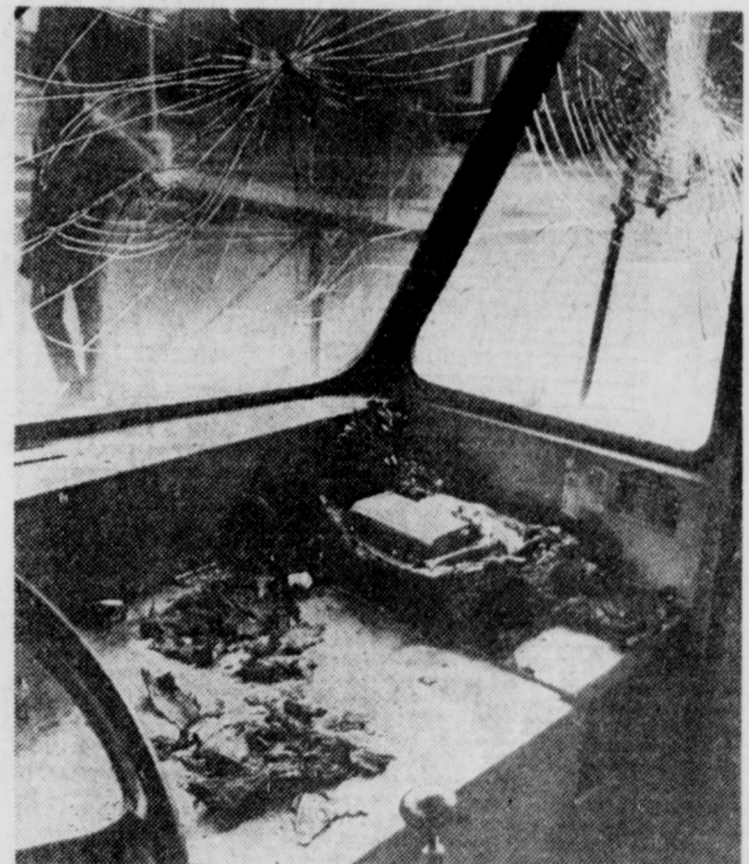
"3. From entering upon plaintiff's premises.

"4. From blocking public sidewalks and streets or interfering with the use thereof.

"5. From violence or threats of violence to plaintiff, employees, customers, suppliers, or anyone seeking to do business with or for plaintiff.

"6. From blocking, impeding or interfering with ingress

See ORDER, page 3



TRUCK BURNED — I-J newspaper delivery truck parked outside the plant at Fifth and B streets this morning suffered minor fire damage inside, and destruction of the windshield during rally violence. (Independent-Journal photo)

## Marchers Battle Police

Yesterday's massive union assault on the Independent-Journal — punctuated in the morning by sporadic violence — escalated into battle in the afternoon pitting police officers against rock-throwing, club wielding, taunting demonstrators.

(For story of yesterday morning's events, see page 1 of Saturday paper inside. Also, photo pages, 2 and 3 of Sunday paper).

Demonstrators — supporting San Francisco Typographical Union 21 strike against the paper — turned four-foot long boards, used to carry picket signs, into weapons, swinging and hurling them at policemen trying to move the crowd of about 700 away from the besieged I-J building.

### HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE

Policemen, impassive and calm throughout the morning, were forced into hand-to-hand combat with many of the demonstrators as the violence flared shortly after noon.

Two policemen were injured — one beaten and clawed in a struggle with several pickets, the other pierced through the hand by a large roofing nail fired at close range by a slingshot.

Five demonstrators were injured in scuffles with officers, one an elderly man who was knocked to the ground and his leg broken. He was rushed first to Marin General Hospital then transferred to St. Mary's Hospital in San Francisco for an operation.

### 12 ARRESTS

Twelve persons were arrested, two of them Marin County residents.

Almost all the paper's windows were broken in the morning rally by the strikers and their supporters, most of whom were recruited from neighboring Bay area counties.

The crowd, which had seemed to dwindle about noon, was suddenly beamed up about 12:45 p.m. with the arrival of several carloads of men who identified themselves as Teamsters Union members from San Francisco.

Shortly before 1 p.m. the violence erupted.

### CAR EPISODE

Pickets were marching in generally orderly fashion around the I-J, with a line of policemen separating them from the paper's offices. Then an unidentified man, who had parked his car in the paper's loading area near Julia Street tried to drive away.

The demonstrators immediately surged to the area, hurling rocks and debris at the car. They pounded on it with fists and sticks and blocked the car's exit route.

A cordon of police first urged the demonstrators to allow the car to leave, but the crowd continued to press forward. One demonstrator swung a long wooden pole at a policeman. Others hurled rocks and gravel.

Continued on page 2



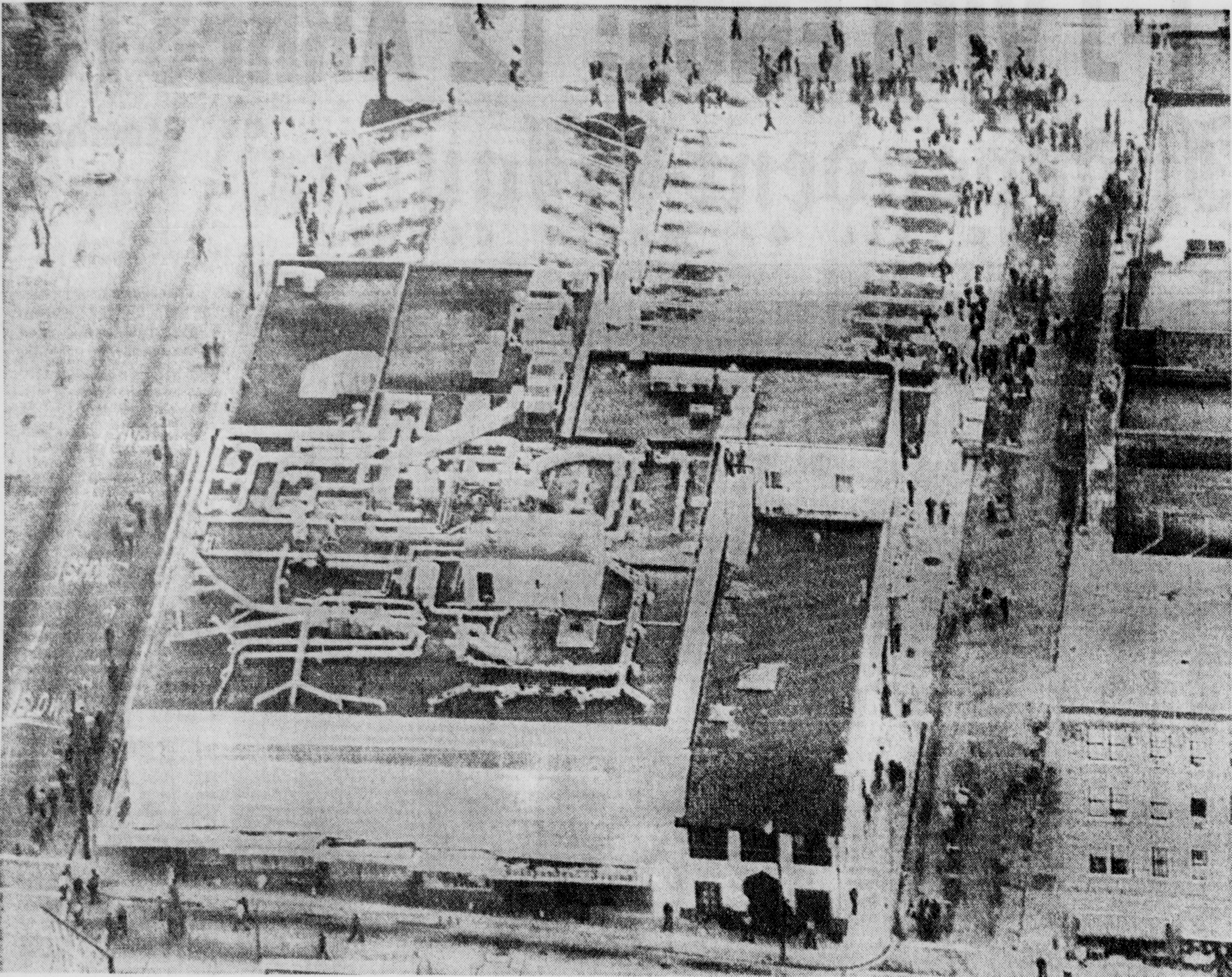
OFFICER WOUNDED — Sausalito Patrolman William Palmini is treated at Marin General Hospital. His hand was pierced by a roofing nail fired at him as he stood on the police line on A Street, San Rafael, yesterday.



OFFICER ATTACKED — San Rafael Patrolman John Rosentangle's face bears the scratch marks inflicted by a picket later arrested. A few minutes earlier yesterday, Rosentangle had been hit on the head by a piece of flying wood.



A picket sign soars wildly (left) into police ranks. Several pickets were arrested (right) after either allegedly assaulting police or being felled by the swirling crowd.



**POLICE SURROUND PLANT** — In this aerial view, a single file of police rings the Independent-

Journal plant after violence first broke out yesterday after a union rally in support of striking work-

ers.

(Independent-Journal photo via AP)

## Noisy, Violent Day Outside I-J Plant

Continued from Page 1

The police — San Rafael officers supported by men from all the county's municipal police forces and sheriff's deputies — then put their nightsticks chest high and forced a hole in the crowd. The demonstrators began swinging their signs at the officers, a few threw punches.

The mood of the crowd suddenly changed. Their chant changed from "scabs out" to "pigs out." Rocks and picket sign poles pelted the line of officers.

### LOUD WARNING

At 1:40 p.m. Sgt. James Carlton of the San Rafael police used a loud-speaker ordering the crowd to disperse.

"Arrest squads and reinforcements are arriving. Anyone not dispersing will be arrested. This is your last warning," Carlton said.

A squad of California Highway Patrolmen then moved in squad formation down Julia Street where the majority of the demonstrators had gathered. All officers were ordered to don their gas masks. No tear gas was used however.

The demonstrators, seeing the approach of the highway patrolmen, retreated about 20 yards to the public parking lot on A Street, but continued taunting and hurling boards and rocks at officers.

The police were then ordered to clear the parking lot and a line of officers, most of them from Sausalito and San Rafael, swept across the lot, with the demonstrators fleeing in front of them.

### WEDDING DISRUPTED

A mass of demonstrators retreated to St. Raphael's Catholic Church where a wedding was in progress. A tearful bride, distraught at the violence, wept openly.

"Why does this have to happen on my wedding day," she whispered.

Rocks and boards continued to fly from the hands of demonstrators, many whom had retreated to the middle of A Street. William Palmieri, a Sausalito patrolman, suddenly fell from the line, his hand spurting blood where a roofing nail had passed through.

An I-J reporter was struck in the back and arm by a marble and rock thrown by the crowd.

San Rafael police officer John Rosentangle was beaten and suffered several cuts on his face.

As the demonstrators continued to retreat to the San Rafael courthouse building, Jack Goldberger — president of Periodical Drivers Local 921 of the Teamsters Union, called a halt to the violence, now being carried on largely by youthful militants who had flocked to San Rafael from other counties.

Most of the youthful demonstrators hooted back at Goldberger, who then called for union members to assemble in

one area, away from the more radical youths.

"The I-J has promised not to publish today if we disperse," Goldberger said, using a bullhorn.

The union members moved away from the area, leaving the youths to fire parting missiles at police.

"Why don't you take care of them," yelled one policeman.

"Don't worry we will," yelled back a union member.

By 2:30 p.m. most of the crowd had dispersed. Several persons were picking up signs and debris which littered the parking lot. Outside police help was removed from the area with only San Rafael policemen remaining. Twenty minutes later they too were gone except a few who remained to knock out the protruding and dangerous juts of what remained of the plate glass windows.

Several of the 12 arrests were made by about a dozen plain clothes officers who infiltrated the ranks of the demonstrators during the day, according to a San Rafael policeman.

Several of those arrested were treated first at Marin General Hospital, one for a possible concussion, another for a cut face.

## Hayakawa Hits Teacher Training Bill

SACRAMENTO (UPI)—Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, president of San Francisco State College, believes a proposed apprenticeship program for teacher certification would be "a giant step backwards."

Hayakawa, speaking Friday at a campaign dinner for Assemblyman Leroy Greene, D-Sacramento, said he would actively oppose the bill, introduced by Assemblyman Leo J. Ryan, D-South San Francisco.

The college president said Ryan's bill "virtually abolishes teacher education as we know it in the 18 California state colleges."

Under the bill a new commission, rather than the State Board of Education, would set standards for teachers. One requirement calls for an apprenticeship period, essentially placing the responsibility of certifying teachers in the hands of other teachers.

"The apprenticeship notion, instead of teacher training, might work in the larger school districts where adequate numbers of master teachers presumably would be available," Hayakawa said. "But I feel this is a giant step backwards, a step that would not be tolerated in any other profession. I wonder what might happen in smaller school districts where numbers and talents are limited."

## Blood Transfusions Peril Is Stressed

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—An estimated 5,000 cases of infectious hepatitis in the state are caused by transfusions of commercial blood, much of which is donated to blood banks by "high-risk" donors, a Stanford University surgeon said Friday.

Dr. J. Garrett Allen said at the present there was no federal requirement to distinguish commercial blood from a volunteer product and that paid donor blood should either be removed from the market or labeled as a "high-risk product" by the Public Health Service.

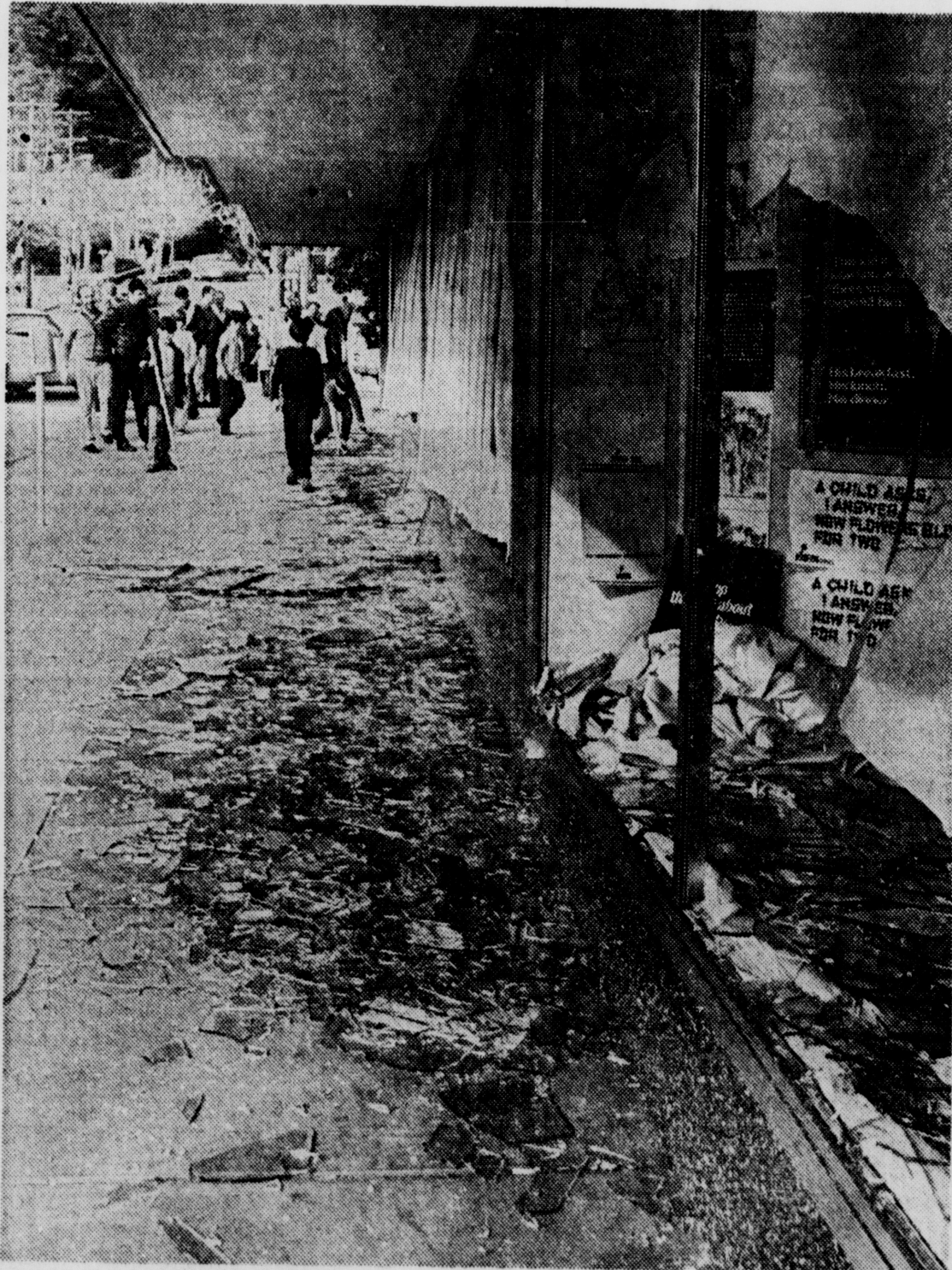
## Beautification Talk

The Novato City Council will meet at 8 p.m. tomorrow with the city beautification committee to discuss goals set by City Mgr. Charles A. Brown for beautification in his annual report.



**OUTNUMBERED** — Demonstrators mass against a handful of policemen trying to wedge a hole through the crowd to allow a car to leave the Independent-Journal's parking lot. It was

the car's departure which triggered the afternoon's violence which left seven person's injured and 12 arrested. Seconds after this picture was taken, police and demonstrators clashed.



**SPLINTERY AFTERMATH** — A hurled brick lies amid shattered plate glass, and I-J office curtains blow through gaping frames as

youngsters poke among the sharp rubble after every window on the B Street side was broken.

(Independent-Journal Photo)

# Pickets Arrested On Assault, Weapons

Twelve persons were arrested yesterday in violence that erupted outside the Independent Journal when a crowd of union sympathizers thrice refused a police order to disperse.

Most of those arrested, including two from Marin, were booked at Marin County jail on suspicion of unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse or resisting arrest, but several on more serious complaints, including assault on a police officer and carrying concealed weapons.

All are scheduled for arraignment Tuesday in Marin Municipal Court.

Seized were: Frank Chism, 36, of Fremont, disturbing the peace, freed on \$125 bail.

Alvis D. Baily, 43, of San Francisco, disturbing the peace, resisting arrest and carrying a concealed weapon, freed on \$3,125 bail.

James S. Brooks, 35, of San Francisco, unlawful assembly,

resisting arrest, felony assault on a police officer, freed on \$1,875 bail.

Joe E. Reese, 31, of Hayward, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, felony assault on a police officer, \$1,875 bail.

Nimm Shelton, 40, of San Jose, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, carrying a concealed weapon, \$3,125 bail.

Sherman M. Thomas, 29, of San Francisco, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, freed on \$440 bail.

Charles P. Vance, 29, of San Francisco, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, freed on \$625 bail.

Renaldo R. Bats, 22, of 101 Carlotta Circle, Mill Valley, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, freed on \$440 bail.

John J. DeMartini, 44, of 218 Morningsun Avenue, Mill Valley, vice president of San Francisco Typographical Union 21, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, freed on \$440 bail.

Terry W. Lansing, 20, of Berkeley, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, felony assault on a police officer, \$6,250 bail.

Conrad H. Pavellas, 56, of Daly City, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, freed on \$440 bail.

Robert H. Watkins, 20, who gave a residence of Lynn Haven, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, felony assault on a police officer, also held as a suspected armed forces deserter, \$6,250 bail.

## ORDER

Continued from Page 1

and egress to plaintiff's premises and property.

"7. From any physical contact whatsoever with any non-striking workers, customers, or any other persons entering plaintiff's place of business.

"8. From unlawfully taking or damaging or destroying any of plaintiff's or employees' property, both real and personal.

"9. From the use of obscene language.

"10. From the use of any other language for the intent of or calculated to intimidate or incite to violence.

"11. From the use of loud and boisterous language having the effect of unreasonably interfering with plaintiff's operation of its business.

"12. From telephoning plaintiff's employees or relatives of employees or anyone doing business for or with the plaintiff for the purpose of threatening or harassing them.

"13. From following plaintiff's employees to and from work or while said employees are performing work for the purpose of intimidating or threatening such persons.

"14. From following plaintiff's customers, suppliers or anyone doing business for or with plaintiff for the purpose of intimidating or threatening such persons.

"15. From engaging in any combination or concerted activity with others contrary to the foregoing purposes.

"It is further ordered that plaintiff herein shall file a corporate surety bond in the sum of \$2,000, as required by Code of Civil Procedure, Section 529, to indemnify the defendants for such damages as they may sustain by reason of this injunction if the Court finally decides that plaintiff is not entitled thereto."

The preliminary injunction remains in force till such time as the judge decides either to rescind it or make it permanent.

## Ragan First Hub Candidate For Council Post

Councilman Duane C. Ragan Friday became the first official candidate for the April 14 San Anselmo City Council election when he returned nomination papers to city hall.

Ragan, who was also the first to declare his candidacy this year, was elected to the council in 1966. He ran unsuccessfully for the council in 1964 and then was appointed to the planning commission that year, serving until 1966.

Ragan and his wife Helen who have three children, have lived in San Anselmo 15 years. He is a retired Army master sergeant and a department sales manager at the Emporium in Northgate.

Ragan was chosen mayor in 1968, and served a few extra weeks in 1969 until a council deadlock over his successor ended with the selection of Woodrow V. Capurro.

He is a past president of the Marin County Foster Parents Association, a member of the San Anselmo Homes Association, and has been active in Little League, Junior and Senior League baseball.

Three council terms are expiring this year, those of Ragan, Capurro and Robert M. Scott.

## Income Hard Way

LONDON (AP) — Any Briton who wants an income of \$240,000 a year after taxes has to make 11 times that much or \$2.64 million in gross income a year, the British Treasury reports.



SOUNDS RETREAT — International Typographical Union official George Duncan of Orange County uses a bullhorn to call a halt to the riotous demonstration directed at the Independent-Journal yesterday in San Rafael. Duncan called

for an end to a series of assaults on the I-J building after Jack Goldberger, president of Teamsters Local 921 of San Francisco, said the mob would leave San Rafael if the I-J did not attempt distribution Saturday. Duncan is flanked by San Fran-

cisco Typographical Union president Leon Olson whose union struck the I-J on January 7. (See story on page 1.)

(Independent-Journal photo)

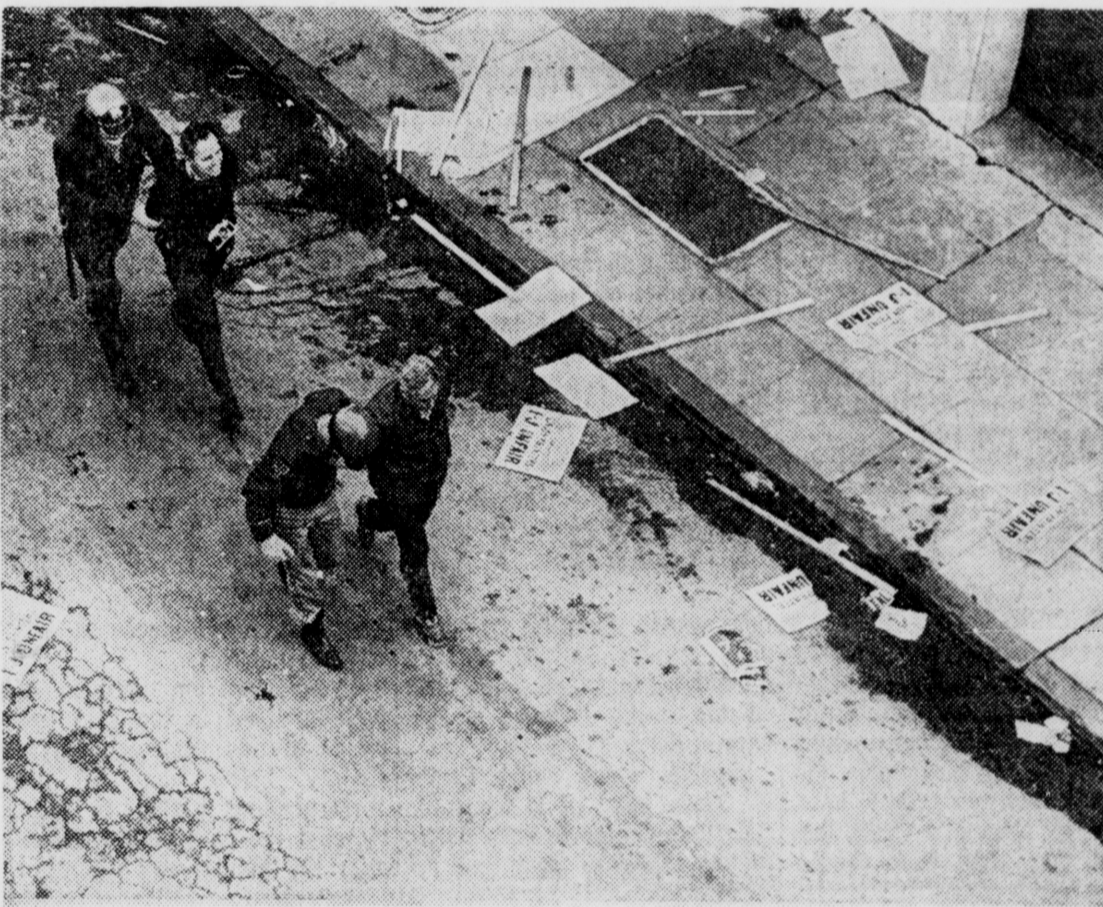
## Five-Car Gate Span Smashup Injures Six

Six persons, including two Marinites, have been injured in a five-car accident on the Golden Gate Bridge.

Treated at Park Emergency Hospital in San Francisco for cuts and bruises Friday were William, 39, and Millicent Hickman, 34, of 203 Hillside Avenue, Mill Valley; Vera Trosino, 55, of Sunnyvale; Betty Coleman, 54, and Charlotte, 56, and Werner Gunzburger, 48, of San Francisco. Mrs. Gunzburger was also treated for a neck strain.

The California Highway Patrol said the accident was triggered when the Trosino and Gunzburger cars collided and an auto operated by Barrie V. Thomas, 25, of San Francisco, smashed into the wreck, which then involved the Hickman auto.

The pileup occurred at 9:45 p.m.



AFTERMATH—Amid strewn signs, arrested pickets are led away after confrontation with law officers outside the Independent-Journal. One

of the pickets is John J. DeMartini of Mill Valley (left), vice president of striking San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21.

(Independent-Journal photo)

## LAW IN ACTION

From the State Bar Of California

### Rules Protect Stock Customer

We live in a nest of government rules with many purposes; some govern industries, professions, or businesses; others raise revenue. Still others protect the public.

Take the rule on stockbrokers: It merely says that they must "use due diligence to learn the essential facts" about each customer. A "know your customer" kind of rule seeks mainly to stop stock deals that might harm a customer.

The stock exchange made the rule after the 1929 crash, and the Security and Exchange Commission approved it.

A president of the Fastaction Investment Group always dealt with one brokerage house. He had embezzled members' funds to speculate. The brokers did not check on him or how his group worked. The crooked president lost all the group's money and the courts declared him bankrupt. Learning of the president's speculations, the group sued the broker to cancel the deals.

These "know-the-customer"

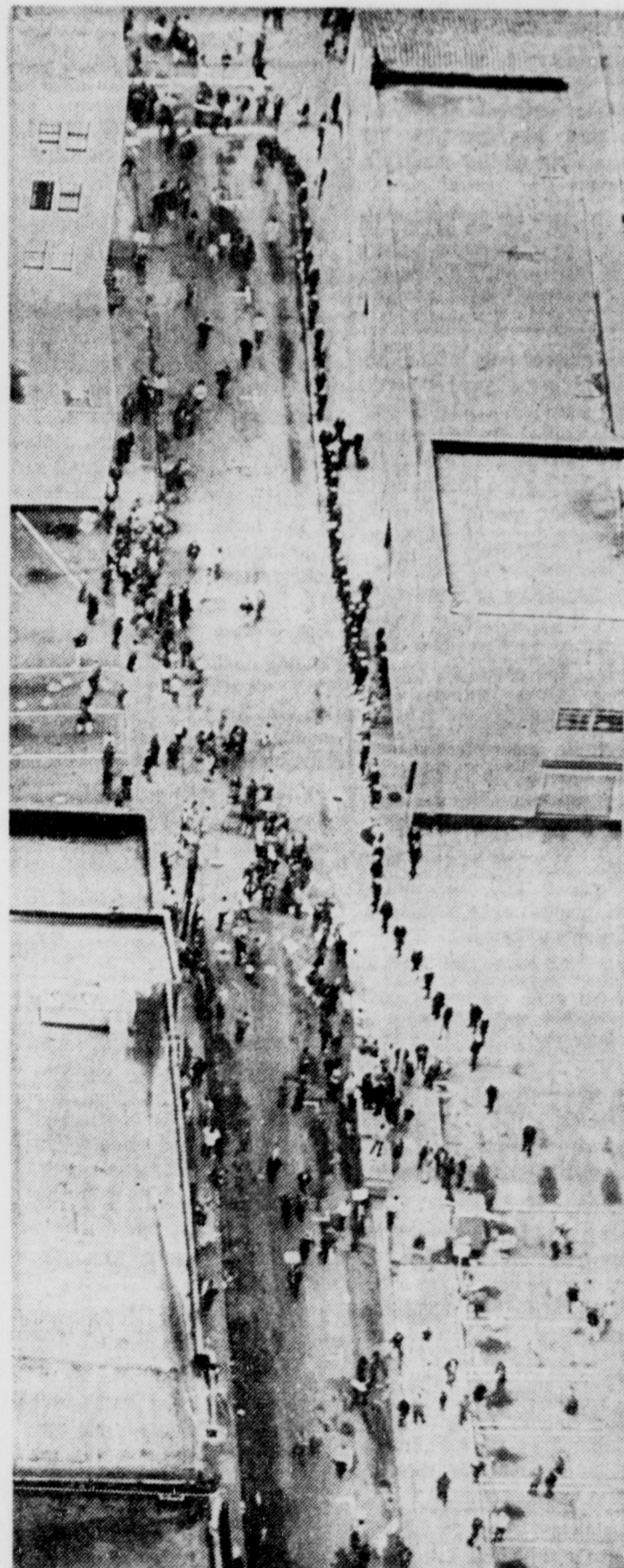
rules, the broker replied, merely set a standard of "ethics" and regulated stockbrokers. They gave no one a right to sue; but the rule's purpose after SEC approval, the court said, was to protect the public. The group had a right to seek civil damages from a broker who broke the rule, since it aimed to prevent "frauds" on customers.

Some agencies allow private civil actions as an enforcement of the rules. The government can have violators of antitrust laws fined or get injunctions against them. But if the government succeeds, private businesses or government agencies like cities can then sue the violator for treble damages.

This aim of private suits is to encourage law enforcement.

Not every violation gives rise to civil liability. For example, at one time "Sunday laws" forbade doing certain work on Sundays. But the fact that some people did work on Sundays—ran trains, for example—did not automatically impose civil liability on them.

Note: California lawyers offer this column so you may know about our laws.



RALLY'S END — Placard-carrying demonstrators — a mere handful of those which battled police — trail off after a union official called for a dispersal of the rally-turned-confrontation. Approximately 700 pickets and demonstrators clashed with police during an afternoon of violence outside the Independent-Journal. (Independent-Journal photo)

## Hoard Of Weed Found In Ship

TILBURY, England (UPI)—Customs investigators discovered more than \$720,000 worth of marijuana aboard a Pakistani ship Friday.

Customs officials said all

crew members were being questioned after the drugs were found concealed in the funnel of the 8,900-ton Pussur.

"This is certainly the largest single haul ever found by customs officers at any port in this country," the spokesman said.



I-J PICKETERS — Pickets marched outside the Independent-Journal building in San Rafael as po-

lice stood guard yesterday. Window (rear) was among several smashed in early morning violence. (AP Wirephoto)

## Grand Jury List Is Reshuffled

Names of five candidates for the 1970 Marin County Grand Jury have been withdrawn be-

cause they will be unable to serve, Superior Court Judge Joseph G. Wilson said Friday.

Two new candidates were added to the panel, George J. Roth and Joseph W. Wright,

both Novato real estate men.

Withdrawn were Barbara Hennessy of Fairfax, George T. Lawrence of Marinwood, Ruth Leschier of Mill Valley, Jean Pollard of Ross and Carol A. Staley of Corte Madera.

## Window Vandalism

A vandal smashed a window with a large piece of cast iron Wednesday night or Thursday morning at the Re-Al Glass Co. at 31 Mill Street, San Rafael police reported.

# Only Six Colonies Left In Africa

The 1960s were Africa's decade of independence. No fewer than 29 former colonies gained their independence from European masters during the '60s, most of them peacefully. Another, Rhodesia, broke away from England to preserve its white regime rather than see the black majority govern.

Before the last decade, only 10 African nations were independent—ranging from Ethiopia, which has been its own boss since biblical times, to Morocco, Tunisia, Sudan, Ghana and Guinea, which gained their freedom from the

colonial yoke in the late 1950s. In between, Liberia got its independence in 1847, the Republic of South Africa in 1910 and Egypt—now the United Arab Republic—in 1922.

Only six territories in Africa still pay allegiance to European powers: The Portuguese colonies Guinea, Cabinda, Angola and Mozambique, Spanish Sahara and the tiny enclave of western Africa occupied by Afar and Issa tribesmen, the area once known as French Somaliland, which voted in 1967 to continue its association with France.

When the Congo gained its in-

dependence from Belgium in 1960, it appeared for a while that East-West rivalries would be focused so intensely on the newly liberated territory that it could not survive in a neutral position.

In fact, the Republic of the Congo's neighbor to the west, which used to be known as the Congo Republic—a former French Colony—recently changed its name to the Popular Republic of the Congo and hung out a red flag with the traditional Communist hammer and sickle emblem.

In general, however, most of

Africa's independent nations have avoided clear alignment with either the East or the West, and it is through neutrality that they have been able to develop themselves with help from both.

A possible exception to the generality is the group of African Arab nations—Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt—which find themselves in not-too-friendly unity in opposition to Israel in the Middle East conflict. As a result of that conflict, these nations find it expedient to align themselves with the pro-Soviet—or, at least,

anti-United States position. Libya, formerly a monarchy which had a military alliance with the United States, recently was taken over by a military coup which made it clear the U.S. no longer was welcome to use its Air Force base near Tripoli.

The status of both Rhodesia and Southwest Africa are in dispute. Rhodesia is headed by an all-white regime which broke away from England in 1965 and has survived the economic sanctions of most other countries. Southwest Africa is governed by the Republic of South Africa.

## NEW RADAR JAMMER

### Soviet Trick Blinds Western Sky Watchdogs And Missiles

BONN—(Toronto Telegram News Service)—Suddenly last summer, NATO's eyes went partly blind for seven hours. The eastern section of the Baltic Sea had disappeared from the West's radar screens.

All the radar observers could see was a white, snowy blur on their screens, rendering the NATO Early Warning System useless. In the midst of peace, the West had lost a battle. The Soviets triumphed with a miracle weapon.

The closely guarded secret leaked out piece by piece and neither NATO sources in Brussels nor Bonn's defence ministry confirmed these reports. But they did not deny them, either.

Shortly before their radar went on the blink, air observers saw a solitary white dot on their screens, indicating a high-flying Soviet aircraft. Only the plane could possibly be the source for the great "invisible cloud" whose mysterious particles caused the electronic interference.

A U.S. Air Force Phantom reconnaissance jet was dispatched eastward, but it was unable to detect anything unusual—only water and sky. Its radar failed completely.

The Soviets had proved that a new technical trick nearly paralysed an important sector of NATO's European defence system. Without radar, Western missiles cannot be guided to their distant targets; attacking aircraft, missiles and ships are hidden until it is too late.

The long-distance reconnaissance planes of West Germany's Bundeswehr were blinded. The "spy-ships" Oste and Trave, stuffed with radar and other electronic detection devices, were useless.

But the Soviet attackers were quite capable of penetrating the "invisible cloud" with their aircraft and rocket-carriers, firing their missiles and disappearing behind the protection of the anti-radar screen.

The anti-radar war is almost 30 years old. Hitler's Luftwaffe chief, Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering, ordered a series of tests after one of his scientists found a method to fool radar by pouring thousands of thin metal-foils from airplanes. Radar waves are reflected and bent, and render the intricate electronic equipment useless.

After hearing the results, Goering ordered all further tests stopped for fear that the Reich's enemies would find out.

But they did find out by themselves. On July 25, 1943, the Allies tried out their system for the first time. Over the skies of Hamburg, they blinded the Luftwaffe's detection devices for the early-warning system and the Messerschmitt 109's guiding radar. This method was then called "chaff."

Some 740 British bombers had a clear path. Pathfinder planes poured down hundreds of thousands of metal foils, called "windows," and special transmitters jammed the German fighters' radios. Almost without enemy interference, the bombers rained their load on Hamburg and destroyed the city almost completely.

On Aug. 21, 1968, from 1:15 to 3:15 a.m., "windows" rained down from the skies over Prague. NATO's radar observation points along the border to Czechoslovakia went blind. Soviet airborne troops occupied the Czech capital.

One year before they fooled NATO over the Baltic Sea, the

Soviets employed an outdated strategy. The disadvantage of the metal foils is their relatively fast sinking speed of almost 150 feet per minute. For years, Western air forces have looked for a more efficient substitute.

American tests with hair-thin copper wire didn't improve things much. A West German development with metalized nylon threads produced a lower speed, but not the ideal solution.

While the intents of the Soviets are evidently still a mystery, experts of the Atlantic alliance can at least offer a technical explanation.

One of their radar experts said: "The observed experiment indicates, that an ionized liquid—sprayed like an aerosol—is forming a sort of cloud. But it can only keep for any length of time if the meteorological conditions like wind, humidity and temperature are right."

Staff officers of the West German armed forces discovered another possibility, when they read in an East German military publication, "To prevent radar detection, 'plastic fog' offers the necessary ideal conditions. The extremely light foam particles are enriched with metal dust and can easily be sprayed by generators into the air. They provide useful reflection."

Whether powder or liquid, European researchers are working at full speed to protect radar from interference. From Sweden, there are reports that the Philips Teleindustrial AS has developed a "quick-change frequency" radar, which changes its wavelength frequently, irregularly and incalculably 2,500 times per second and can therefore not be interfered with.

## THE '60s: AFRICA'S DECADE OF INDEPENDENCE



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## TROUBLES IN ETHIOPIA

### Emperor Haile Selassie Aging, But Clings To Dictator's Might

ADDIS ABABA — With student violence breaking out in Ethiopia, the question is whether the Lion of Judah, Emperor Haile Selassie The First — who came to personal power with a roar in 1920 — is now due to go out like a lamb.

The Emperor is an old man, yet at the age of 77, he still exerts the extreme rigidity of rule that has marked his 39-year term as the country's dictator.

For dictator he is, though he would claim to be nothing more than an instrument for the democratic Westernization of his Northeastern Africa empire.

The Emperor has, indeed, implemented some vital reforms through Ethiopia's puppet government, aided in some measure by improvements brought about following the Italian occupation of the country in 1936. There was aid from Britain, too, after the Italian defeat in 1941.

U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers, visiting Addis Ababa this week, voiced concern that his country's extension of aid to Ethiopia and other underdeveloped nations is so small, but explained that it was "inevitable in view of the commitments we have in other parts of the world."

But in fields that matter, such as education and agricultural reform, progress has been abysmally slow in Ethiopia.

Today, literacy is still well under 10 per cent. School-age children number only 500,000 and older students a mere 400 in a population of 23 million. And although 90 per cent of the population draws a living from agriculture, only a very small fraction of arable land has yet been cultivated.

The result has created a growing trend in demoralization among the people since 1966, and given birth to protests and violence.

Three years ago there were bomb explosions and arrests near the country's capital, Addis Ababa. They were later followed by student demonstrations and more arrests.

The violence came to a head late last December in fatal rioting that broke out at the Haile Selassie University campus in the capital.

The Emperor wasted no time in displaying one of his own typical demonstrations (dictatorial power) by promptly expelling Reuters' correspondent Howard Whitten from Ethiopia for reporting that three students had been shot dead during the rioting.

Meanwhile, in Moscow, Ethiopian students protested against "the repression" of their colleagues at home (and the "do-nothing" policy of the Emperor)

by swarming into their embassy. They wrecked furniture, smashed pictures and screamed "Selassie is an ignorant fascist!"

Ejected by Soviet militiamen, the students festooned the embassy fence with posters further attacking Emperor Selassie and "U.S. imperialists."

Speaking in economic terms, Ethiopia has to be considered one of the most primitive countries in the world — despite Western aid and the "modernization" claims made by the Emperor.

The country invariably emerges at the bottom of the list of those African countries for which statistics on economic health are available.

Facts like these must seem strange to nations belonging to the Organization of African Unity, in which the Emperor plays a prominent part and whose headquarters are in Addis Ababa.

Everything, including the expanding disunity within Ethiopia itself, seems to raise the question that the Lion of Judah may no longer be suitable as a leader in home and African affairs.

Is it time for the Emperor to hand the reins of power to his son? Would his son broaden the base of one-man government, speed the implementation of vital reforms and lend more sympathetic understanding to the voice of protest?

Time will tell. Meanwhile, Haile Selassie The First, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., second son of His Highness Ras Makonnen and great grandson of Sahle Selassie, King of Shoa, can reminisce while taking arms against a sea of troubles.

His memory can go something like this:

"I am the Lion of Judah, who proclaimed the abolition of slavery (1924)."

"I am the Lion of Judah, who in 1931 proclaimed 'by his own free will' a constitution with two

legislative chambers (answerable, of course, to the Lion of Judah)."

"I am the Lion of Judah, the hero of the war against the Italian aggressors (1935)."

"I am the Lion of Judah, a defeated hero in London (1936)."

"I am the Lion of Judah, hero of Western democratization on my return to Addis Ababa after the Italian defeat (1941)."

And today?

If the end is near for Haile Selassie, at least he can look forward to his favorite recreations, which, according to Who's Who, are gardening, tennis, ancient and modern history, comparative religion, riding and walking.

## New Law Fails To Clog Divorce Courts

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—A torrent of new divorce actions forecast by some after passage of a California law authorizing dissolution of marriages simply because of "irreconcilable differences" has not come to pass. The law went into effect Jan. 1 and there had been predic-

tions courts would be swamped with couples seeking to end marriages that had long been on the rocks because of the ease of doing so.

Superior Court Judge Lester E. Olsen, head of 11 Domestic Relations Courts in central Los Angeles County, says that he,

for one, never expected any phenomenal rise.

Olsen says the number of petitions filed in the first two weeks of this year actually is slightly below that of the corresponding period in 1969. He said the rate may increase once the public—and attorneys

—become more familiar with the procedure but he anticipates no great change even then.

### MANY GROUNDS PREVIOUSLY

Under the previous law, California divorces were granted on grounds ranging from adultery to mental cruelty. The vast majority fell in the latter category.

Now, not only are "irreconcilable differences" sufficient grounds but the only grounds for action except for incurable insanity.

Under the new "dissolution of marriage"—the word divorce is no longer used—a petitioner whose action is not contested can get a decree in a space of two minutes by answering four questions put by a judge:

1. In your petition you have asked that the court dissolve your marriage. Do you still desire to have your marriage dissolved?

### DO DIFFERENCES EXIST?

2. At this time do there exist irreconcilable differences between you and your spouse?

3. Do you believe that those differences have caused an irretrievable breakdown of your marriage?

4. Do you believe that marriage counseling, or the assistance of the Conciliation Court, or a waiting period before proceeding further could restore your marriage?

If the petitioner is seeking "spousal support"—no longer called alimony—a settlement also can be reached in another few minutes by answering three more questions:

### WORK HAS BEARING

Are you working at the present time? Have you worked in the past? Is there any reason why you cannot work, either part or full time?

If the court has before it an uncontested documentation of the couple's community proper-

## BACK IN LIMELIGHT?

### Ex-Postmaster O'Brien May Be Tapped As Demos' Chairman

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Former Postmaster General Lawrence F. O'Brien appears to be emerging as the consensus candidate for the Democratic national chairmanship.

O'Brien, who held that post under Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson as well as candidate Hubert H. Humphrey, has not indicated any willingness to return to the job.

He was chairman from the end of the 1968 Democratic National Convention until January, 1969, when he retired to go into private business in New York.

Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma, his successor, announced one week ago that he was resigning, effective March 5. Since then O'Brien's telephone has been busy with calls urging him to return to fulltime politics.

He has told them he wanted to stay in private business and make the money that was unavailable to him in government and politics. He recently set up his own consulting firm in New York after brief service as president of an investment concern.

A reliable informant said Humphrey had held a low key telephone conversation with O'Brien to check his attitude

toward the chairmanship. But Humphrey did not press O'Brien to take it.

Other Democrats friendly to O'Brien were reported to be applying heavy pressure on him. He told them he did not want to return to the chairmanship but he did not lock the door.

A widely respected political professional, O'Brien directed White House relations with Congress under Kennedy and Johnson and continued to handle that assignment after Johnson picked him to head the Post Office Department.

After Johnson announced he would not accept renomination in 1968, O'Brien left the Cabinet to work for the nomination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy of New York. He was enlisted in the Humphrey campaign after Kennedy was slain.

When Humphrey won the nomination, O'Brien accepted the national chairmanship at Humphrey's personal insistence but with the understanding he would stay in the job only through the campaign.

Harris' surprise decision put the Democrats on the spot, although he had made enemies in the party who wanted him out of the chairmanship. His successor must take over party headquarters only eight months

before the 1970 state and congressional elections.

The party needs a peacemaker, a fund-raiser, who is highly skilled at political organization and who has power to influence party leaders in the states and in Congress. Democrats in Washington appear to feel O'Brien is the man who best fits those qualifications.



LAWRENCE F. O'BRIEN  
Back to the political wars?

## This Week In The World

BY U. P. INTERNATIONAL

The "twilight war" in the Middle East intensified this week when Israeli jets attacked a scrap-metal plant north of Cairo, killing at least 70 and wounding 49 of its 1,500 civilian employees.

It was the first time Israel had attacked an Egyptian industrial target outside of the Suez Canal zone.

An angry Cairo broadcast blamed the attack on America, calling Israel "the tool of murder in the hands of the imperialist killers of the United States."

U.S. authorities also were quick to censure Israel. The State Department said it "deplored" the attack, and appealed to both sides to heed U.N. cease-fire resolutions. It was considered likely that a decision on Israel's request for more planes would be delayed because of the attack.

Earlier in the week, according to a Cairo spokesman, Egyptian forces struck across the Suez Canal, occupied a fortified Israeli position and ambushed an armored column. Cairo said at least 20 Israelis were killed or wounded and an Israeli plane was shot down.

In Munich, three Arabs who apparently had just arrived from Syria bombed a bus and a passenger lounge at the airport, killing one person who was preparing to board an Israeli airliner. Twenty-three persons were wounded.

## Around The World; Around The Clock:

SAIGON—Enemy gun positions in Cambodia were bombed by U.S. planes after ground fire from the Cambodian side of the border destroyed an American helicopter.

VAL D'ISERE, France—One of the worst avalanches in French history smashed into a student hostel in the Alpine ski resort of Val d'Isere, killing 39 persons and injuring 32. Another avalanche in the same area later in the week claimed the life of a 40th victim.

LONDON — Prince Charles, heir apparent to the British throne, took his seat in the House of Lords with elaborate ceremony. The prince, now 21, may participate in Lords' debates, but in the British tradition of royal neutrality he is expected to steer clear of politics.

LOS ANGELES — Superior Court Judge Alfred E. Gitelson ordered the Los Angeles school system to prepare a plan for the desegregation of its 555 schools. Gitelson said the plan should be ready by June 1 with a view to placing it in effect in September.

WASHINGTON — Charles J. DiBona, the Nixon administration's No. 1 choice to succeed Gen. Lewis B. Hershey as director of the draft, decided not to take the job because of congressional opposition.



PRINCE CHARLES  
Joins House of Lords



CHARLES DiBONA  
Won't Be Drafted

ty plus the facts on their income, their standard of living and other financial information, a speedy judgment can be made on support payment.

"What it really gets down to is the need of one party and the ability to pay of the other," Olson said. "The other commonsense thing is the length of a marriage. If a woman is parting from her husband after putting 20 years into a marriage, she is entitled to greater consideration than one who is breaking up with a man after a year."

The only area in which personal behavior is considered is determining the custody of minor children. The procedure is to set a separate hearing on that matter.

If a petition for dissolution of the marriage is contested, the judge may call for testimony as to the facts in dispute as to why the marriage has failed.

The judge has at his discretion to listen only so long as he feels the testimony can help him in making a decision. He need no longer listen to the parade of witnesses spouting bitterness.

The new law does not provide any easy divorce route for couples from other states with stiff divorce laws.

It requires California residence for at least six months before filing a suit and the divorce does not become final for six months after a decree has been granted.